North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1850. NO. 12.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
is Published Weekly and Semi-Weekly, by
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms of the Weekly. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of the Semi-Weekly. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar; and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

The Caswell Female Institute,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

B. GOULD, A. M. *Principal.*
Miss Kate E. Kellogg, *Assistant and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.*
Mrs. E. B. Gould, *Teacher of Music.*

THE Subscriber, availing himself of the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a *Female Seminary*, which, in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has, accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived,) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the highest class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction. The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The subscriber will devote one half of his time to this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from $6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the Principal.

The next session will commence on the *6th of January*. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted sickness.

Terms Per Session of Five Months:

Tuition, according to studies pursued from $8 to $15	
Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most approved European method,	20 00
Drawing, Painting in water colors, stylographic, Monochromatic, Painting and Embroidery, each	6 00
French,	5 00

B. GOULD.
November 25, 1850. 844—3tw.
Raleigh Register insert three times and forward account.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
(Hillsborough Street,)
RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Mr. W. C. Doub, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*
Karl W. Petersilia, *Professor of Music.*
Mrs. Lucy M. Petersilia, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of five months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Classical Department,	20 00
Tuition in the English Department.	15 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil Colours,	15 00
French,	10 00

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of December ensuing.

The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—tf.

FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851.

The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy of access at all seasons of the year. This institution is so arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education.

The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed $124 00 per annum.

The Ornamental branches, embracing Instrumental Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.

Vocal Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.

The Libraries of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.

Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropiate experiments will be delivered during the Session.

Rev. N. L. GRAVES,
J. WILCOX,
L. C. GRAVES,
Associate Principals.
November 30, 1850. 9—

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

J. S. PURIFY, *Sec.*
Nov. 28, 1850. 10—tf.
Register publish till forbid.

A **Lot of Thomastown Lime,** just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—

South Lowell Male Academy,
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendance of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A. as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view:

1st. To promote thorough scholarship. 2nd. To secure the students from the contamination of vice, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3d. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pain ill be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course.

Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition $10 00—$12 50, and $15 00. Board in the best families, $25 00 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 38 miles west of Henderson, and about the same distance North-west of Raleigh.

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec. Ex. Com.*
November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in February, 1851.

This Academy is located 9 miles West of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the Pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within a mile of the Academy.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. Jesse Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher, and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The Trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood, (all of them having children of their own to educate) and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar and Geography,	7 50
The higher Branches of English,	10 00
The Languages,	12 50

Good board can be had in highly respectable families for $5 per month. Any information with regard to the School may be had by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River, P. O., Granville co., N. C.

December 1st, 1850. 845—td.

SEDGEWICK FEMALE SEMINARY.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Latin and French, each,	10 00
Incidental Expenses,	1 00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, *Principal.*
Nov. 30, 1850. 844 4t w.

THE SCHOOL AT HAMILTON,
MARTIN CO. N. C.

MR. J. H. HORNER resumes charge of the School at Hamilton, the 1st Monday in January next.

In the Classical department the studies, as heretofore, will be strictly preparatory to the University.

Board in the Principal's family and Tuition per session of five months, - - - - - $55 00

Hamilton is situated on an elevated plain near Roanoke river, twelve miles above Williamston, and is considred a healthy location.

P. P. CLEMENTS, *Sec. Board Trus.*
Hamilton, October, 1850. 839td.—

The Rev. Dr. Hooper's Family School
In the Country, Near Littleton Depot,
Warren County, N. C.

Teachers—Rev. Wm. Hooper, Prof. J. DeBerniere Hooper, and Thomas C. Hooper.

THE next session will commence on the first Thursday in January. It is requested that those who intend to send, will make early application.

Nov. 23, 1850. 8—4t.

St. MARY'S SCHOOL.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber. ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

December 4th, 1850. 11—5t.

BIBLICAL RECORDER OFFICE
FOR SALE.

ON the 30th instant, I will sell at the late Residence of the Rev. Thomas Meredith, the Press and good will of the Biblical Recorder, including the type, fixtures, Printing apparatus, &c.

The Recorder, as the organ of the Baptist Denomination of this State, has been long known as a religious paper of high character and extended patronage.

W W VASS, *Adm'r.*
December 5, 1850. 11—ts.

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,
IMPORTER OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,
And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
South Side of Market St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

FOR $450.

A LOT at Wake Forest College is for sale, containing two and a half Acres, moderately improved. It is the handsomest site on the Hill, and well watered.

JOS. BRIDGES,
December 2nd, 1850. 11—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory Schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas A. Person, Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water, and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 845—4tw.
Register and Spirit of the Age copy 4 times, weekly.

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE,* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

JOHN KANE'S
RESTAURANT!
Fayetteville Street.
A few doors North of The Yarbrough House,
And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is Open for the Season!

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,
RECEIVED DAILY.

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment. JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

NEW BOOK STORE,
Just Opened Two Doors Above R. Smith's Store.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscriber has just opened a Book Store in Raleigh, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's Store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

Stationery,

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sell on very reasonable terms.

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. 833—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

Fresh Arrivals Tri-Weekly!

HARDING & CO.
Will Receive New Goods Tri-Weekly
During the Winter Season,
DIRECT FROM THEIR MANUFACTORY.

By this arrangement purchasers will always find

Something New and Attractive,

By examining their Stock. As for Bargains—Gentlemen you can't beigin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and supply yourselves,

IN TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 5—

Prime Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
And the best Imported Cegars,
May be found at
HENRY KIEM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
First Corner North of Yarbrough House,
And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 1850. 6—

BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ *As good Workmen as there is in the Union,* and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. **His Materials are the best known to the Trade.** The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

THE PEPPER BOX.
Corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is wel known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the taste of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,
AND MANY OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEASON,
Baked, Scalloped, Fried, Stwed,
And done up "brown," with the *et ceteras.*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisne* in Person. Trays, handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice; and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER.
Agent for L. F. Smith.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 842—tf.

Look out for the Engine when the Bell Rings.

All Aboard! Bound to
Peace's Block, Opposite Post Office,
The Southern Home Manufactory,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MUCH has been said in Congress, by Southern members, about the rights of the South. This community and surrounding country now have an opportunity of patronizing their own merchants and those who make up gentlemen's wearing apparel, by calling at the Proprietor's new Establishment, Peace's Block, opposite the Post office.

The Proprietor, having made the SCIENCE of cutting Gentlemen's fashionable clothing his study, in the most fashionable Cities, for many years, is now prepared to give satisfaction to all who may want their clothing made. Gentlemen furnishing cloth and trimmings, will thus give employment to many in the City of Raleigh.

Those who only wish their garments cut shall have them warranted to fit, and at moderate prices. Gentlemen's garments altered and repaired at the shortest notice.

The New York and Philadelphia Fashions for the Fall and Winter just received.

Wanted immediately, two first rate Coat-Makers, to whom employment will be given and the highest wages.

Raleigh, Oct. 22. 1850. 838—t20Nov.

New Confectionary & Grocery Store,
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,
Do. St. Croix,
Candles and Soap,
Black and Imp. Tea,
Saleratus and Snuff.
Crushed Sugar,
Havana do.
Pepper and Spice,
Copperas and Ginger,
Brooms, &c. &c.
Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,
Dolls, Accordians,
Fancy Candies, Citron,
Almonds, Filberts,
Palm Nuts,
Water Crackers,
Butter and Soda, do.
Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
English Walnuts,
Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

North Carolina Music Store.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this city, in December next, a *MUSIC STORE,* where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music and Musical instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, November 2, 1850. 2—1y.

John M. Sheppard, Jr.
COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, Va
Office in Front Shockoe Warehouse,

OFFERS his services to sell Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Corn; and respectfully solicits consignments.

Richmond, January 1st, 1850. 792—6m.

The "Bugg" also at Home Again!
R. R. R. R.

I HAVE just returned the *second* time from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, having spent nearly all of August and September in said cities, getting up our CLOTHING, every article of which *was cut by myself*, and *made up under my own* inspection; and I presume there is no one in North Carolina now, who would be verdant enough to question my capacity after the eloquent tribute paid to my "artistic skill" in our last Superior Court, by Judge, Counsel on both sides, witnesses and Jurors. I refer to the case of "Biggs *vs* Oliver"—action for damages, in which I had to pay $250, in consequence of my extended reputation.

Come in, if you please, and assist me in paying off the judgment by buying our Goods. Who is there, in North Carolina, who has not heard of the Hon. George E. Badger, the Hon. William H. Haywood, Jr., and "Bug" Oliver? Why "their fame is no more to be hemmed in by State lines than their talents are to be circumscribed within the same narrow limits."

We are connected, as all our customers know—and if they don't know it, they may—with no Northern House—*but are Tailors ourselves*—buy our own goods, and import quite as many of what we purchase in proportion to our business, as any House in this State or out of it. There is no Establishment here or elsewhere that possesses any advantages over us. We buy where everbody else buys, and we think we understand our business and buy as cheaply. We say our CLOTHING is equal to any ever offered for sale in North Carolina, and, we think superior, being judges ourselves of clothing. Of that though, we will leave the public to decide, when they examine for themselves. One thing is certain—without intending to reflect upon any one—we will sell our clothing *cheaper* than the same articles can be bought for in any of the Northern cities; and as cheap as any body that comes here, who does not steal his clothing ready made.

Our stock embraces Drab, Black, Blue, Green, Gray, and other OVERCOATS from $6 to $20 and upwards, CLOAKS, full circle, $18 and upwards. Frock, dress, and sack COATS from $7 to $12 and upwards. PANTALOONS, all colors and prices, from $4 to $8—VESTS, all kind and all sizes, at all prices from $1 25 to $5. In fact, every thing that can be found in any similar establishment in the Union.

We are North Carolinians. We are permanently located here, and if we sell as cheap as others, why not give us the preference? If we do not sell as good goods at as small a price, we will not ask your patronage.

Call! call! call! before your purchase, at

OLIVER & PROCTER'S,
No. 1.
R. R. R. R.
Fayetteville Street.
November 5th, 1850 2—
Register copy.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Fancy Soaps,
Brushes,
Extracts,
Trusses,
Leeches,
Paints and Oils,
Dye Stuffs,
Druggists Labels,
Window Glass,
Surgical Instruments,
Druggists' Glass Ware,
Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

Pure Brandy, Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines,
Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will save from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets. Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 6—

See R. R. R. R.*
To the citizens of North Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from $35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 2—tf.

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

Perfumed Matches,

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

New Fall and Winter Goods for 1850
Fresh Arrivals from the Latest Importations:
THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAILOR, RALEIGH, N. C.
One Door Above the Post Office.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and patrons—to the members of the Legislature—and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches at his old stand, where he shall be happy to see them and sell them great bargains. The subscriber had deemed it unnecessary recently to advertise his business, as he was so well known throughout the State; but for fear his old friends and customers might be under the impression that he was carried away by the great "tornado" which passed Northwards a few days ago, he has thought it best to inform them that he is still in business and hopes they will give him a call. He would say to his old friends and customers that the liberal patronage he has received since he has been here, has cemented him still more closely to the good old State of North Carolina; and he trusts that their patronage will continue to be bestowed on one who feels he kindly appreciates it; and for his part there shall be nothing lacking to give entire satisfaction. He might say more, but it is sufficient for him to say that he has the feelings of a North Carolinian. He is permanently located here—his interests are here—and here he expects to live and die.

The Subscriber is a friend and well-wisher to all mechanical business in the "Old North State." He thinks it the duty of our people to encourage our own hard-working mechanics, and keep them with us, and not drive them from our borders by encouraging manufacturers at a distance from us. We may wish for good times and State improvements, but we will never see them until we come to depend on our own mechanics, on home manufactures and home industry. When we come to do this then will we see our Cities and Towns flourishing; and our means will not be sent off to the "great City" of New York or Boston for articles that can be made in this State as well as at either of these places, and on as good terms.

The Subscriber has on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in person in the Northern Markets, of the latest and most approved styles and patterns. His Goods were purchased this Fall, and are entirely new. They were bought on as good terms as those of any House in this City; and he flatters himself that he can offer as liberal if not better bargains than any other Establishment in this City or in the United States. Call and examine for yourselves. You must be your own judges, and you will find this no mere "puff." The Subscriber considers it unnecessary to say any thing about his skill in cutting or making, as his business is conducted by himself; and he will leave it to those who deal with him to judge of his capacity in this respect. His experience in business is such, and he has been so long before the public, that he will not stoop to commend his own skill and attainments. He leaves it to his friends and customers to judge of his superiority over many who presume to call themselves Tailors, or Cutters, or "Artists"—if you please. His workmen cannot be surpassed by any, North or South, and he invites the public to call and try *him* before purchasing elsewhere. He pledges his word for good bargains, as he is determined to sell low.

His Stock comprises every article kept in similar Establishments. There is nothing you may call for which you cannot get. Call and try the well-known Establishment, one door North of the Post Office.

The Subscriber's Stock comprises in part Super black French Cloths and Cassimeres—plain and doeskin, of all qualities and prices, and a splendid assortment of fancy Cloth, which for colors and quality cannot be surpassed. Also, a beautiful lot of plain black Satin Vestings, and a superb article of fancy French Silk and Satins for parties, with a choice variety of Fancy Cassimeres for winter wear, and a very large lot of fancy French Cassimeres, which will be disposed of on a very small advance. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, consisting of lamb's wool, merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers—Dress Shirts, black and white kid, merino, and fancy cassimere Gloves—Half-hose, cotton and merino—black and fancy silk Cravats; all of which are offered at uncommonly low prices. Also, a beautiful lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, *made in my own House*, and which will be disposed of at the most reasonable prices.

Call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The London and Paris Fashions regularly received.

THOS. R. FENTRESS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, one or two Apprentices of good moral character. T. R. F.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1850. 5—6t.

☞ The City papers will please copy four times.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and course wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 839—tf.

HENRY GERHARDT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.
Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837—3m.

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839—tf.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

Thursday, December 5, 1850.

The Senate met, according to adjournment.

Mr. Shepard introduced a bill to incorporate the "Home Guards" a volunteer corps of infantry of the line in the county of Pasquotank. Read the first time, and referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cameron presented a memorial, praying for the passage of a law to emancipate Lucy and her child Laura, persons of color, of the county of Cumberland. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a petition in favor of Lucy Borden, a woman of color, reported unfavorably. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Berry, Ordered, that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go into the election of Comptroller of State, this day at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Committee on Judiciary, to whom that subject was referred reported a bill, entitled a bill to amend an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session of 1848-'49, entitled an act, more effectually to prevent the selling or giving away of spirituous liquors, at or near places of public worship; which was read the first time.

Mr. Williamson, a bill to authorize the building of a toll bridge over Dan River in Caswell county, near Milton, and to incorporate a Company for that purpose. Read first time and passed, and referred to committee on Coporations.

Mr. Washington, a bill to revive so much of the Revised Statutes, chap. 24, section 1st, 2nd, 7th and 32d, as have been repealed by the act of 1846, entitled an act to protect houses and enclosures from wilful injury, and to repeal so much of said act of 1846, as has been or might be construed to repeal or modify the said sections or any of them. Read first time and passed, and referred to committee on Judiciary.

Received a message from the House, agreeing to go into the election of Comptroller of State and informing that Messrs. Scott and Stowe form their committee for the same, and informing that W. F. Collins and W. J. Clarke were in nomination. The following is the Senate vote:

For Mr. Clarke.—Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Cameron, Canady, Clark, Collins, Courts, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Spaight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, and Wooten—27.

For Mr. Collins.—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Willey, Washington and Woodfin—23.

Mr. Washington, a bill concerning the duties of Sheriffs. Referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. Nixon, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road Company. Read first time and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

The following bills were read the third time and passed: A bill to amend the 7th section of the 5th chapter of the Revised Statutes in relation to apprentices—A bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1830-'31, entitled an act to establish the town of Gatesville in the County of Gates, and to incorporate the same and for other purposes—and a bill to incorporate Fulton Lodge No. 90 of the ancient York Masons in the town of Salisbury.

The bill to repeal an act to abolish jury trials in the County Courts, in Rutherford and Cleaveland, was taken up and on motion of Mr. Bynum, was laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate Independent Division No. 31 of the S. of T. was taken up and on motion of Mr. Bynum was laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Murfreesboro' Joint Stock building Company, was read the second time and passed.

The bill to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke Company, to issue bonds was read the second time and passed.

The bill to amend an act, passed at the session of 1833-'34, entitled an act to establish the bank of the State of N. C., was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Speight, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Stubbs presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Beaufort county, praying the passage of a law imposing a tax on colored mechanics, and also a tax on free negroes, to be applied to the purpose of colonizing them in Liberia; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jerkins a memorial from certain ship owners in the town of Newbern, praying an amendment to the laws concerning salvage and commissions on wrecked property, so that, instead of charging a percentage, the commissioners of wrecks may have a compensation *per diem* for services rendered by them; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing the County Court of Mecklenburg to pay over certain money to the County Court of Union; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Pigott moved to take up from the table the bill to repeal an act to increase the revenue of the State, passed in 1846-'7; not agreed to.

Mr. Person of Moore, from the committee appointed to suggest alterations and improvements in the Hall, made a report recommending sundry improvements, which report was concurred in by the House. He also reported a resolution appropriating one thousand dollars to defray the expenses of these improvements, which was read three times, and ordered to be engrossed. He also reported a resolution recommending the appointment of a committee of three to inquire into the duties of the superintendant of Public Buildings, to ascertain if those duties were defined, and if not, to report what they shall be. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Person of Moore, explained the improvements contemplated by the committee. He said a carpet to the Hall would be a saving of money to the State. At present so great were the reverberations of sound in the Hall, that it was almost impossible to hear what was said in any part of it. A carpet on the floor would deaden the sound, and he had no doubt it would shorten the session at least a week. He also made a statement with respect to the duties of superintendant of Public Buildings. A salary of $260 was paid the superintendant, but it was impossible to say what this sum was paid for. The condition of the Capitol showed that no attention was paid to it. The committee had instructed him to report a resolution, recommending a special committee to inquire into this matter.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into an election for Comptroller at 12 o'clock; proposition agreed to.

Mr. L. B. Sanders introduced a bill to extend the authority of Justices of the Peace in certain cases; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Williams of Mecklenburg, a resolution instructing the committee on the Library to examine into the subject of International Literary and Scientific Exchanges between the State of North Carolina and France; which was adopted.

Mr. Mizell, a bill to repeal the 1st and 2d sections of the swamp land bill of 1842-'3, and to quiet the title to swamp lands; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jerkins, a bill to regulate the pay of jurors and witnesses in the County Court of Craven, giving them one dollar and fifty cents per day; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wiley, a resolution instructing James F. Taylor, State Librarian, to subscribe for a leading daily newspaper in each of the cities of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, and San Francisco, and to have the same bound; read the first time and referred to the committee on the Library.

Mr. Drake, a bill relating to mills; referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Fleming, a resolution authorizing the Governor to furnish the Clerk and Master of Yancy county with a seal; read the first time.

Reports from Committees.

Mr. Thornton from the committee appointed to consider the mode in which the vote for Governor shall be compared, and to fix upon the time, reported that Monday next at 12 o'clock, M., had been fixed upon as the time, and the vote should be compared in joint session of the two houses, in the House of Commons. The report was concurred in.

Mr. McLean, from the committee to amend the Constitution, reported a bill to amend the Constitution so that every man who now has the right to vote for Commoners may also vote for Senators; bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next. Also, a report against the passage of three bills referred to them providing for calling a Convention to amend the constitution. These bills were also laid on the table, and made the order for the same day.

Mr. Foster, from the same committee, submitted a minority report in writing accompanied by a bill to call a Convention to amend the Constitution. This was also made the order for Wednesday next.

An irregular debate prevailed between the presentation of the several reports, relating to the mode in which the report was made, and to the reference of the bills.

Mr. Stevenson submitted a few remarks concerning the minority report by way of personal explanation. He thought the report did not exactly state what was correct, or at least, that it was calculated to give a wrong impression as to the position of the other members of the committee. The minority report conveyed the impression that the whole committee were opposed to everything referred to them, except free suffrage. But the fact was otherwise. Some half dozen subjects were referred to the committee; after examining all these subjects, a majority of the committee could agree only upon one amendment. He went further than the committee; he thought Judges of the Superior Courts should be elected by the people. He only made these remarks to set himself right before the House.

Mr. Foster did not go for free suffrage, or any other amendment; he wished to leave them all for the decision of the people of North Carolina. He was opposed to all amendments by Legislative action. His object was to submit the matter to the people.

At the hour of 12, during the presentation of the report, according to agreement with the Senate, the House voted for Comptroller—as follows:

For Mr. Clark.—Messrs. Speaker, Avery, Barnes of Edgecombe, Blow, Boykin, Bridges, Brogden, Caldwell of Guilford, Cockerham, Davidson, Dickinson, Durham, Eaton, Flemming, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Leach of Johnston, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, W. McNeill, N. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Sanders of Johnston, Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Stevenson, Stowe, Sutton, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Mecklenburg, Winstead,—60.

For Mr. Collins.—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, Bogle, Bond, Brazier, Caldwell of Rowan, Cherry, Clanton, Cotton, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Foster of Wilkes, Hackney, Hays of Cherokee, Hays of Cleaveland, Hill of Brunswick, Jerkins, Leach of Davidson, Locke, Maultsby, McCleese, McKoy, McMillan, Parham, Russell, Rainer, Scott, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburg, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Willy, Williams, Wilson, Pigott, Winston,—50.

For Mr. Dargan.—Mr. Erwin.

For Mr. Nixon.—Mr. Sherard.

For Mr. Saunderson.—Mr. Swanner.

Mr. Stowe, from the committee to superintend the election of Comptroller, reported that 163 votes had been cast—of which Mr. Clark had received 87, Mr. Collins 73, scattering 3; Mr. Clark was declared duly elected.

Mr. Scott, from the committee on Private Bills, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to incorporate Grand Division of S. of T., North Carolina.

Mr. McLean called for the yeas and nays on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Steele moved an adjournment. Mr. Leach, of Johnston, called the yeas and nays upon that motion, whereupon Mr. Steele withdrew his motion to adjourn.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the bill on the table. He made the motion, in order that the House might have an opportunity to examine and consider the memorials against the Order, presented recently. Mr. Steele opposed the motion, and the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question recurred on the second reading of the bill, which was passed, yeas 76, nays 33, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Avery, Barco, Bogle, Bond, Boykin, Caldwell of G., Caldwell of R., Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Davidson, Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Fleming, Foard, Fonville, Foster of Davidson, Foster of Wilkes, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, Hays of Cherokee, Hays of Cleveland, Herring, Hill of Brunswick, Jarvis, Jerkins, Kelly, Leach of Davidson, Love, Maultsby, McDowell, McKoy, McClese, McMillan, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Montgomery, Newsom, Parham, Pegram, Person of Northampton, Pigott, Powers, Rankin, Rayner, Reinhardt, Rollins, Russell, Ruffin, Saunderson, Scott, Sharpe, Sherrill, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Thornton, Thornburg, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiley, Williams of Greene, Wilson, Winston,—76.

Nays.—Messrs. Barnes of Edgecombe, Blow, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Clanton, Cockerham, Cotton, Dickinson, Douthit, Durham, Flynt, Hill of Caswell, Jones, Kallum, Leach of J., Locke, Marshall, Martin Mathis, McLean, Patterson, Sanders of Johnston, Sheek, Sherard, Sloan, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Waugh, Williams of Mecklenburg, Winstead,—33.

Mr. Scott, from the same committee, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to incorporate Greensboro' Division, No. 6, Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Leach of Johnston called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Avery moved an adjournment, which was carried, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Friday, December 6, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

The Speaker announced Mr. Courts as the teller on part of the Senate, to examine the returns, and make a list of the votes for Governor at the late election, and the House of Commons were informed thereof.

Mr. Drake from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of H. T. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes county, reported the same to the Senate, and recommended its passage. The said resolution was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Washington from the committee on the Library, to whom was referred a resolution authorizing John H. Wheeler to borrow books from the Library of the State, and to make or cause to be made, extracts from books and records in the Executive Department, reported the same with an amendment limiting the operation of said resolution to one year; which was adopted. And the resolution, as amended, was read and passed the second time. On motion of Mr. Bynum, ordered that the report on said resolution be printed. The Report is as follows:

The Committee on the Library to whom was referred a resolution authorizing Col. John H. Wheeler, of Lincoln County, to borrow books from the Library of the State, and to make or cause to be made, extracts from books and records in the Executive Departments, have had the same under consideration, and recommend its adoption, with an amendment limiting the operation of said resolution to one year.

The Committee were attended in person by Col. Wheeler, and were allowed to examine in manuscript his proposed work entitled "Sketches of North Carolina," for the completion of which he desires the use of our public Library, and permission to make such extracts from such records and documents in our Executive Offices as he may find useful to him.

The Committee cannot but regard the work of Col. Wheeler as a patriotic and praiseworthy effort to rescue from oblivion important facts in our early history, and to elevate the character and standing of his native State; and as such would cordially commend it to the favorable consideration not only of the Legislature, but the people of the State at large.

The author gives, in the first series of his work, our history from the landing of the Colonists on the coast of North Carolina, under Amedas and Barlow in 1584, under the patronage of Sir Walter Raleigh; with a list of the Governors, Proprietary and Regal, to the Revolution of 1776.

In the second series he gives the Governors, Judges and Executive Officers, from 1776 to the present time; with sketches of the press of the State to the present day; with an account of our Literary and Public Institutions; and a list of the names of all our members of Congress from the commencement of our present form of Government to this date.

In the third series he gives the history of each County in the State in alphabetical order; the date of its erection; the origin of its name, its boundaries, towns and rivers, with short sketches of its distinguished citizens, and an accurate list of the members of the General Assembly from each and every County of the State from the formation of the Constitution in 1776 or the erection of such county to the present session; thus embracing in his work a mass of information alike interesting, useful and instructive, and justly deserving the approbation and patronage of every patriotic citizen of the State.

It is believed by the Committee that it was on the coast of North Carolina, and on the 4th day of July, 1584, that the first Anglo Saxon put his foot on soil embraced within the borders of the United States. The early history of the State is full of incidents of chivalric and indomitable resistance "to every form of tyranny that can oppress the mind of man," yet how little of that history is known to the world! In the language of one of our historians, "the archives of the State and the desks of ancient families now bury the story of the rise and progress of the State of North Carolina. Ignorance and wickedness may misrepresent the character of her history, if efforts are not made to break away the darkness that surrounds it."

The work of Col. Wheeler is a laudable undertaking to do this, and presents much of our history hitherto but little known.

Your Committee are of opinion that the author, Col. Wheeler, should be encouraged, not only by having the facilities afforded to him which are asked in the resolution referred to them, but also by the purchase when the work shall have been completed, of a number of copies thereof for the use of the State Library.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. WASHINGTON,
Chairman of Committee.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be requested to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing law, so as to authorize the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for each and every county in the State, to levy a tax on real estate to create a fund to pay tales jurors who may hereafter be summoned to sit on jury trials.

Mr. Bond introduced a bill to incorporate the Windsor Female Academy in the county of Bertie; which was read the first time and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill to incorporate Franklinsville Academy, in Randolph county. Read the first time and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., in Kinston, North Carolina. Read the first time and referred to the committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Bynum,

Resolved, That the committee on Propositions and Grievances be instructed to inquire into the propriety of liberating a mulatto boy, the property of the late Col. John Roberts, of Cleveland county, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bynum presented a memorial on the subject of the foregoing resolution, which on his motion was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, which was read the first time and passed, and on his motion referred to the committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill to repeal the act of the General Assembly of 1848-9, providing for the support of a system of international, literary, and scientific exchanges, which was read the first time and passed, and on his motion referred to the committee on the Library.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill authorizing Needham Loftin, Jr., to emancipate his slave Elias Council, upon certain conditions therein mentioned. Read the first time and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate now proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, to wit: The bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road company, which said bill, after the adoption of sundry amendments, was read the second time and passed.

Received a message from the House of Commons announcing that they have passed the following engrossed bills in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, viz: A bill to incorporate the Trustees of Windsor Male Academy, in the county of Bertie—and a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road company, which said bills were read the first time and passed.

Received also from the House of Commons the following engrossed resolution, to wit: Resolution providing for certain alterations and improvements of the Hall of the House of Commons and making an appropriation therefor, which was read the first time and passed, and on motion of Mr. Bynum, referred to a Select committee of three members, with instructions to inquire into the propriety of making similar provisions for furnishing the Senate Chamber.

Messrs. Bynum, Shepard and Drake were named as composing said committee.

Mr. T. R. Caldwell introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized and required to issue a grant for one hundred acres of land in the County of Burke to Susanna Fox, it being the same land entered by Susanna Sowell, (now Susanna Fox,) on the 8th day of November 1842, and surveyed by the county Surveyor of Burke county, the 29th day of April, 1848. Read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Caldwell of Burke, referred to the Committee on Claims.

The bill to incorporate the Murfreesborough Joint Stock building Company, and the bill authorizing the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company to issue bonds, were severally read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1833-'34 entitled an act to establish a Bank of the State of North Carolina was taken up for consideration, and on motion of Mr. Bower, ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Tennessee River Rail Road Company, reported the same without amendment, and recommended its passage. Ordered to be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, appeared in his seat to-day.

Mr. Cherry announced that Mr. Poole, member from Pasquotank, was present. Mr. Poole presented his credentials and took the customary oaths.

The Speaker presented reports from the Bank of Fayetteville, and from the Bank of Cape Fear, both of which were sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Avery presented the resignation of B. Purvis, a Justice of the Peace of McDowell; accepted.

Mr. Hayes presented a memorial from citizens of Cherokee County, praying some action by the Legislature to remove the Cherokee Indians from the State. On motion of Mr. Avery, a message was sent to the Senate proposing a joint select committee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to consider this memorial.

Bills and Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making it discretionary with the County Court to pay the wardens of the poor.

On motion of Mr. Pigott, the bill laid on the table yesterday, to amend the revenue act of 1846-'7, repealing the tax on lineal descent, was taken up, and put on its second reading.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Pigott and Steele in favor of its passage, and by Messrs. Person of Moore, Hill of Caswell, and Caldwell of Guilford, against it. On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, the bill was indefinitely postponed—yeas 61, nays 53.

Unfinished Business.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up—being the bill to incorporate the Greensborough Division, No. 6, S. of T. Mr Avery moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost, yeas 50, nays 51.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment to the bill which was agreed to. Also, a section providing that the Legislature should have power to alter, modify, or repeal the charter whenever it saw proper. He explained that such provisoes were common in acts of incorporation of this sort, and quoted Chancellor Kent as authority.

A long debate here followed in which Messrs. Steele, Brogden, Hayes of Cherokee, Dargan, and Johnston participated—Messrs. Steele, Brogden, and Dargan speaking twice. Finally the question was taken, and the amendment was lost—yeas 40, nays 71. The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 86, nays 27.

Mr. Raynet, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of the passage of the bill incorporating the Raleigh and Sumerville Plank Road Company; read a second time.

Mr. Rayner introduced a bill to confirm the union of the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company, and the Roanoke Rail Road Company, and for other purposes; referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Fleming, from the Joint Select committee on Cherokee Lands, reported a bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands, to secure debts due to the State, and to authorise the sale of surrendered lands; which was read the first time.

The House at 2½ o'clock adjourned.

SENATE.

Saturday, December 7, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

The bill to incorporate the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company was taken up, amended, and read a second time and passed.

The engrossed resolution in favor of H. T. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Shepard, the Treasurer was directed to hand over to the Comptroller the resolution heretofore passed by the Senate requiring a report of the white and black polls of the State.

The bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company, and the resolution authorizing Col. John H. Wheeler to borrow books from the State Library, were read the third time and passed.

The bill amending the act of 1848-'9, respecting selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of spirituous liquors near places of public worship, was put upon its second reading. This bill suspends the operation of said act except on Sundays.

Mr. Caldwell of B. said he knew the origin of this act of 1848-'9. It was drawn and passed upon a petition of the Grand Jury of McDowell County, to redress grievances under which the citizens of that County labored. Persons who went to camp-meetings from motives of curiosity, became intoxicated and created disturbances; and the act was intended to prevent that. It did not apply to towns, nor to territory within two miles of towns; and he hoped it would not be repealed.

Mr. Gilmer said the law created an odious distinction between persons living in towns and in the country; and he thought it ought not to exist. The moral sense of the community would correct these evils better than legislation could do it.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, said bill was laid upon the table for further consideration.

The bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road Company was taken up, amended, and read a second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of B. the Senate adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the President and Directors of the Merchant's Bank at Newberne, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Wilson presented a memorial accompanied by a resolution for the relief of the Sheriff of Currituck County; referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, presented the resignation of Wm. H. Nunnally, as Justice of the Peace of that county; Mr. Waugh, the resignation of Daniel Reich, of Forsythe; Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, the resignation of Larry Dew, and L. D. Farmer; and Mr. Sharpe, that of James Sharpe of Buncombe—all of which were accepted.

Mr. Fleming offered a petition praying an alteration of the Road from Asheville by way of Burnsville, &c.; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Avery presented a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina so as to elect the Judges of the Superior Court by the people. Also, a bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace by the people. Both bills were referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Ruffin, a bill to incorporate the town of Madison in Rockingham county; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Jones, a bill concerning bills of indictment, which was referred to the Committe on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the committee on Finance were discharged from the further consideration of the report of the President and Directors of the Literary Board, and a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, to take the report under consideration.

Mr. Dargan presented a resolution, referring the telegraphic despatch in the Register, that the Legislature of Vermont had passed resolutions announcing the determination of that State not to execute the Fugitive Slave law, to the joint select committee on Negro Slavery; which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of limiting the time to six years, that any one person can hold the office of Sheriff.

Mr. Tripp offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to consider the expediency of holding all elections hereafter on the first Thursday of November, and fixing the fourth Monday of December as the time for the meeting of the Legislature; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, a bill concerning insolvent debtors; which was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rayner, a bill to prevent the fraudulent conveyance of property and other purposes; referred to the committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be pirnted.

Mr. Cherry, a resolution requesting our Senators aud members in Congress to use their influence to open a channel between Albermarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean; referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to the proposition of the House to compare the vote for Governor on Monday next, and announcing D. W. Courts as the Committee on the part of the Senate to superintend the same. Messrs. Steele and Thornton were appointed House branch of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, the committee on Private Bills was discharged from the further consideration of the bill regulating the fishing with seines in North River in the counties of Camden and Currituck.

Mr. Stubbs, a bill to incorporate Ocean Wave Division, No. 60, S. of T., Washington; referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Rayner moved that the bill introduced by him to-day, the bill introduced by him yesterday, concerning the Union of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and the Roanoke Railroad Companies, and the memorial presented by Mr. Love concerning the removal of the Cherokee Indians, be printed; which was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Avery, the bills introduced by him to amend the constitution were also ordered to be printed.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Jones, Barnes of Northampton, and Swanner as the committee to inquire into the duties of Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Mr. Sanders, of Johnston, asked to be excused from serving on the committe on Private Bills. Excused. The Speaker appointed Mr. Leach, of Johnston, to fill the vacancy on that committee.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to increase the powers of the commissioners of the town of Franklinton; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Eaton from the committee on the Judiciary, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the law, so that Judges of the Superior Courts shall not receive their certificates until all the cases on the docket have been disposed of. Report concurred in.

Also, against the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. Report concurred in.

Also, against the passage of the bill limiting the right of prosecution for assaults and batteries to the persons on whom the assaults and batteries are committed.

Mr. Avery gave notice that if this bill passed its second reading, he should move to amend the title so as to read "a bill to enable the good people of North Carolina to fight in peace."

Mr. Erwin and Mr. Fleming advocated the bill at some length. Messrs. Eaton, Avery, Dargan, and Stevenson, opposed the bill, and defended the legal profession, to which Mr. Fleming had made allusion. A motion to lay the bill on the table did not prevail.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was agreed to—yeas 84, nays 17.

Mr. Eaton, from the same committee, reported in favor of the passage of the bill giving one commissioner power to take depositions. Mr. Eaton explained the advantages to be gained by the bill, and it passed its second reading.

Also in favor of the bill, repealing the bill of 1848-'49, directing that all suits brought by or against the Literary Board, shall be brought in the Superior Court of Wake county, with an amendment. The amendment was adopted, and bill passed its second reading.

[The amendment provides that all suits for moneys, shall still be brought in the Superior Court of Wake; but all suits concerning lands, shall be brought in the Counties in which the lands lie.]

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported against the passage of the bill concerning mills.

Mr. Drake advocated the bill at some length. The bill was rejected.

Mr. Jones, from the same committee, a report in favor of the resolution for the relief of the Clerk of the County Court of Caldwell. Resolution read a second time.

Also, reported back the resolutions in favor of the Sheriffs of Johnston and Union counties, and asked that they be laid on the table. Agreed to.

Also, in favor of the passage of the bill giving a name to the County seat of Stokes. Bill read a second time.

Also, reported back the memorials against the incorporation of sons of Temperance Societies, and moved their reference to the Committee on Private Bills; which was agreed to.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on Education, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to appoint a general Superintendant of Public Schools. On his motion it was laid on the table, and made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. McCleese, from the committee on Private Bills, reported the bill to incorporate Rockingham Division, Sons of Temperance, No. 32, and recommeded its passage. Mr. Eaton offered an amendment; which was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Webb moved to take up the bill compelling the sheriff of Polk county to pay over certain school money to the Sheriff of Rutherford, which was agreed to. The bill was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the bill to divide Surry county was taken up, and put on its final passage. The bill passed its third reading, yeas 69, nays 20.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

Monday, December 9, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

Messrs. Caldwell of M., and Barnard were announced as the Senate's branch of the committee on enrolled bills the present week.

The House of Commons was informed that the Senate had passed the following engrossed bills: A bill to amend the 7th section of 5th chapter of Revised Statutes, in relation to apprentices—a bill to amend an act passed in 1830-'31, entitled an act to establish the town of Gatesville—a bill to incorporate Fulton Lodge of Ancient York Masons in the town of Salisbury—a bill authorizing the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company to issue bonds—and a bill to incorporate Murfreesborough Joint Stock Building Company.

Mr. Washington presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Craven, Jones, and other Counties, praying for a charter for a Rail Road to extent from the terminus of the Central Rail Road to the town of Newbern. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron presented the memorial of the merchants of Fayetteville, relative to the navigation of the Cape Fear River, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On presenting the memorial, Mr. Cameron said, that he had been requested to present it to the Senate. It was from certain merchants, boatowners and others, ressiding in the town of Fayetteville. As it affected important interests and involved questions of Law, he moved its reference to the committee on the Judiciary, and that it be printed.

Mr. Joyner, from the committee on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Nag's Head, made a Report on the subject, and recommended the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That the re-opening of the Inlet at or near Nag's Head, between the ocean and Albemarle Sound, is a work of deep importance to a very large and wealthy portion of this State, and of vast advantage to the general commerce and navigation of the whole country.

Resolved, That this work is peculiarly within the powers and duty of the General Government; and Congress will fail in one of its great duties to the State of North Carolina and to the commerce and navigation of the country, if the necessary appropriation of money for the construction of this great work is not promptly made, and the work prosecuted to completion with all reasonable dispatch.

Resolved further, That it is a matter of just complaint, on the part of the people of North Carolina, that this work has been so unreasonably delayed; and its further delay will be considered a palpable wrong and injustice to the State, as one of the members of the Confederacy, possessing equal rights and bound to equal duties with her sister States which cannot fail to produce great discontent and dissatisfaction.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to effect the object contemplated by the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the above Resolutions, with the Report, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bynum, from the select committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill providing for a Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. Read the first time and passed.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported several bills and recommended their passage. Said bills were laid upon the table. They will be noticed as they come up in order.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the members of the Senate, headed by their Speaker, proceeded to the Commons Hall, to unite with that body in counting the votes for Governor; and this business having been performed, they returned to their Chamber. [See Commons proceedings of to-day on this subject.]

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on Propositions and Grievances be instructed to inquire into the expediency of creating a new County by the name of Jackson, out of portions of Macon and Haywood counties.

Mr. Thomas introduced a Resolution in favor of Tason Sherrell. Read the first time.

Mr. Washington, a Resolution concerning the map of the survey of the Western Turnpike. Read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Winston, Durham, Sherrill, and Drake, as composing the House branch of committee on enrolled bills for the week.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, presented a memorial from 300 citizens of that county, praying the emancipation of James Langford, a negro slave, and his family; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, offered the following preamble and resolution, and moved their reference to the joint select committee on the subject of slavery:

Whereas, The representatives of the people of North Carolina, now in Legislature assembled, utterly mistrusting the patriotism of extreme ultra men, and ambitious politicians, both North and South; and determined as they have a right to prepare the State for that revolution and resistance into which their contrivances may drive us; and whereas, it would be an idle and ridiculous bravado, to assert the right of secession, or a determination to dissolve the Union, without indicating by proper and needful preparation a *distinct* and *certain* purpose to carry it out, on the happening of some *distinct* and *certain contingency*; and whereas, such withdrawal from or resistance to the Union, may, and probably will be succeeded by a civil war, the issue or end whereof *no one* can foresee; and in the progress of which each State may have to rely for protection, against all the rest of the world, chiefly on its own means and prowess; and whereas, it would be unwise and impolitic in the extreme—a cruel and treasonable misconduct in the representatives to hasten the event which would produce this war, without informing the people, and preparing their minds for the approaching danger, and making efforts to raise the means of defence, commensurate with the danger, and proportional with the spirit and determination of the Representatives now, as aforesaid, in Legislature assembled; and whereas, the State has now no surplus revenue, no arms or munitions of war, no army or navy, with an extended frontier and sea-coast almost entirely unprotected: Therefore

Resolved, That the committee on negro Slavery be instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of passing an act, so increasing the taxes on land and polls as to raise a fund sufficient to enable the State to defend her rights, to meet any exigency or emergency that may happen, and to maintain any position she may have to assume through her Representatives.

Mr. Dargan moved the indefinite postponment of the resolution.

A running debate followed between Messrs. Avery, Jones, Dargan, and Leach of Davidson, after which on motion of Mr. Avery, the resolution was laid on the table—yeas 82, nays 20.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate came into the House of Commons, and in joint meeting, the returns of the votes for Governor at the election in August last were opened, and the votes of the several counties enumerated. It appeared that David S. Reid, Esq., had received 45,080 votes, and Charles Manly, Esq., 42,337. David S. Reid, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared, by Mr. Speaker Edwards, duly elected Governor of North Carolina for two years from the first day of January next. The Senate then retired to their own chamber.

Mr. Ruffin, from the committee to amend the Constitution, reported against the passage of the bill to amend the Constitution so as to elect Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts by the people. The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Stevenson gave notice that he should at some early day ask leave to present a minority report from said committee.

Mr. McLean from the same committee, reported back the bill to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace by the people, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Walton offered an amendment relating to the basis of representation. The bill and amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Barnes introduced a bill to amend the act of 1846-'47 making real estate assets; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

[The bill provides that if executors or administrators fail or neglect to fill a petition within two years from the date of their appointment, to sell land, or so much land of the deceased person as shall be sufficient to discharge all debts against the estate, creditors may have the same remedy by *sci fa*, against the heirs as previous to the passage of the act of 1846-'47.]

The House, on motion of Mr. Steele, adjourned.

Meeting in Rockingham County.

A meeting of all persons, friends to our National Union, was held in the Court House, in Wentworth, on Tuesday the 27th day of November 1850, and on motion Jno. L. Lesueur, Esq. was called to the chair, and Col. E. W. Hancock was requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, on motion of Rawly Galloway, Esq., a committee of four was appointed by the chair to draft and report resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting upon the subject which had called them together. The said committee consisted of Rawly Galloway, W. P. Watt, Joseph Holderby and W. F. Carter, Esqrs., who after retiring for a short time, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted with unanimity and enthusiasm, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That we cherish an abiding and ardent attachment to the Union of these States, established by the patriotism and wisdom of our forefathers, and commended to us in terms of deep and affecting earnestness, as the sheet anchor of our safety and *palladium* of our Liberties, by the immortal "Father of his Country."

2. *Resolved*, That we have recently observed, with painful solicitude, the efforts of fanatics in the North, and ultraists in the South, to get up sectional divisions amongst us—to alienate the people of one part of our country from those of the other—and, by destroying mutual confidence and fraternal harmony, to bring upon us that greatest of national calamities, a dissolution of the Union. But we hail with the highest degree of satisfaction the efforts of the distinguished statesmen and patriots of both political parties in Congress, who have done so much by the passage of the "measures of adjustment", to restore peace and harmony to our councils, and to cement the bonds of our glorious Union.

3. *Resolved*, That our thanks are especially due, and are hereby tendered to the illustrious statesmen who shine as a brilliant galaxy in our political firmament, to-wit: Cass, Clay, Dickinson, Webster, Foote and Douglas, for the very able and efficient services rendered by them to our common country, amid the appalling perils of the recent crisis through which we have, as we fondly trust, just safely passed.

4. *Resolved*, That any attempt on the part of the Northern people to repeal the law commonly known as the "*fugitive slave law*," will be regarded by us as a demonstration of implacable hostility to the southern institution of *domestic* slavery; and as patriots and Southerners, we solemnly pledge ourselves to adhere most steadfastly to the Union, the fugitive slave law, and all the other measures of adjustment, with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

5. *Resolved*, That we are happy in the opportunity afforded by the presence of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas amongst us to render to him, in proper person, the homage of our grateful acknowledgments for his patriotic devotion to the cause of the Constitution and the Union, exhibited—not only in the Senate Chamber at Washington, but still more strikingly—if possible, at home in his own city of Chicago, where he fearlessly stood forth in his true character as an expounder of the Constitution and defender of the laws of his country.

Before the sense of the meeting was taken upon the foregoing resolutions, the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas having been specially waited upon, and earnestly invited to do so, made his appearance in the meeting and pronounced a speech of about an hour's duration, in favor of the Union. It would be an act of gross injustice to the distinguished Senator from Illinois, to attempt a report of his admirable speech delivered on this occasion. It may, however, be properly stated, that he was both able and eloquent—able in the exposition and vindication of the measures of "adjustment" recently passed by Congress—and eloquent in the glowing tribute he rendered to the magic power and influence of that Union, under the auspices of which, in less than a century, we, as a nation, have attained the position of one of the first powers of the world, and have sent our "banner of the free and brave" into every country, and upon every ocean, which can be subjected to the dominion of commercial enterprise. In language of commanding force, and in a fervid strain of patriotic enthusiasm, he invoked the "frowning indignation" of all present, upon the "traitor knaves," North and South, who desire a dissolution of our Union, and are engaged in wicked machinations to accomplish it. And professing himself to be an ardent Democrat, he nevertheless rendered to his colaborers in the Senate—Clay, Webster, Mangum, and others—their just meed of compliment and praise; and declared that whatever conflicts might hereafter occur between himself and either of them, he should ever remember that they, and each of them, were friendly to the cause of the Union in the hour of its recent danger, and labored faithfully for its preservation. He closed amid a burst of rapturous applause.

Nathaniel J. Palmer, Esq. of Caswell, also addressed the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, in which he expressed his entire concurrence in the views and sentiments of Judge Douglas.

A call was then made for that distinguished patriot and sterling friend of the Union John Kerr, Esq. of Caswell, who was present, and declined speaking for the reason, as he assigned, that he was unable, and therefore unwilling to add anything to the eloquent and patriotic remarks of the gentlemen who had preceded him.

The meeting was a very large one, and the utmost degree of enthusiasm was exhibited in their attachment to the Union.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Raleigh Standard, the Register, and Greensborough Patriot; and then the meeting adjourned.

JOHN L. LESUEUR, *Chm'n.*
E. W. Hancock, *Sec'y.*

Jenny Lind, the divine songstress, has arrived at Washington City.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1850.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Our readers will find in our Senate proceedings of Friday, the interesting Report of the Hon. William H. Washington, Chairman of the Library Committee, in relation to the forthcoming work of Col. Wheeler, and the application of that gentleman to be allowed the use of the State Library.

We have had occasion, in a previous number, to speak of this work of Col. Wheeler. We have no doubt it will be worthy of the State; and we trust every North Carolinian who takes an interest in the State's history; will procure a copy of it.

We are indebted to Col. Wheeler for a copy of the letter which we give below, from Gov. Tryon, giving an account of the battle of the Alamance. This letter was forwarded by Gov. Tryon to the Office of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London, from whence it was procured through the instrumentality of Mr. Bancroft, late our Minister at that Court.

"Great Alamance Camp,
18th May, 1771.

My Lord: I have the happiness to inform your Lordship that it has pleased God to bless his Majesty's arms in this Province with signal victory over the Regulators.

The action began before 12 o'clock, on Thursday, the 16th instant, five miles to the westward of Great Alamance River, on the road leading from Hillsborough to Salisbury.

The loss of our Army, killed, wounded and missing, amounted to about sixty men.

We had but one officer killed, and one dangerously wounded.

The action was two hours. But after about half an hour the enemy took to tree fighting, and much annoyed the men who stood at the guns, which obliged me to cease the artillery for a short time, and advance the first line to force the rebels from their covering. This succeeded. And we pursued them a mile beyond their camp, and took many of their horses and the little provision and ammunition they left behind them.

This success I hope will lead soon to a perfect restoration of peace in this country; though had they succeeded, nothing but desolation and ravage would have spread itself over the country, the Regulators having determined to cut off this army had they succeeded.

The inclosed declaration of the troops will testify to his Majesty the obligations I lay under to them for their steady, resolute, and spirited behaviour.

Some royal marks of favor I trust will be extended to the loyalty that has been distinguished by his Majesty's faithful subjects within the Province.

The particular detail of this expedition I shall transmit to lay before his Majesty as soon as I have settled the country in peace; hoping that the advantages now gained over a set of desperate and cruel enemies may meet with his Majesty's approbation, and finally terminate in giving a stability to this constitution which it has hitherto been a stranger to.

The Army under my command amounted, officers included, to upwards of eleven hundred; that of the rebels to two thousand.

The two field pieces from General Gage were of infinite service to us. I am, &c. &c.

WM. TRYON.

P. S. General Waddel, with two hundred and fifty men, was obliged, on the 19th instant, about two miles Eastward of the Yadkin, to retreat to Salisbury; the Regulators surrounding his forces and threatening to cut them in pieces if they offered to advance to join the Army under my command.

I shall march to-morrow to the Westward, and in a week expect to join the General."

GEORGE S. STEVENSON, ESQ.

The Raleigh Correspondent of the North State Whig pretends to be horror-stricken at the idea that Whig Solicitors should be turned out and Democrats put in. How long has it been since the Whig leaders ceased to prefer their own men for Judges and Solicitors? Or when did they cease to do so? Or when will they. Never. There is this difference, however, and this goes to their *honesty:* They declare, *before elections*, that they will know no party—that they will not turn out nor proscribe a man because he happens to be a Democrat; but *after the elections*, they go right to work and violate their promises just as if they had never made them. The Democrats, on the contrary, boldly and openly hold to the doctrine, and the correct doctrine, that the party in power is entitled to select its own agents to carry out its principles. They say this *before* elections, and, like men who keep their faith, they practice it *after* elections. That is the difference.

This Correspondent of the Whig, in saying that George S. Stevenson is "totally unfit for the office" of Solicitor, lies by wholesale, and he knows it. Mr. Stevenson is known to be a sound lawyer for a man of his age; and his attainments are conceded even by the Whigs here, to be of the most respectable character. He is admirably qualified, in every respect, for the post to which he has been elevated.

He has nothing to fear from either the assaults of the Whig, or its anonymous Correspondents. He goes forward in the discharge of his duties, looking with calm scorn upon the ravings of that sheet and the contemptible scribblers whose writings disgrace its columns.

MESSRS. DICKINSON AND SWANNER.

It is not our purpose to *defend* these gentlemen against the ill-natured and vulgar assaults of the North State Whig. They need no such defence. A simple statement of what the Editor of that paper says of them, is sufficient. Not having voted during the present session in such a way as to suit Dimock, that Editor says that Mr. Swanner is "*a fool*," and Mr. Dickinson "*a scoundrel.*" Is that a Whig argument? It is one of Dimock's—but he is only *tolerated*, we believe, in the Whig ranks.

These gentlemen are in fact complimented by these epithets from Dimock. Decent people would rather have his curses than his praise. One of Mr. Stanly's tools, he has been taught to hate every man who stands up for Southern rights; and though he blackguards Messrs. Swanner and Dickinson to-day, according to his own bad impulses or as the result of orders, yet he would praise them to-morrow, if Stanly only said the word. Such an Editor is a disgrace to the profession; and those who encourage and "set him on" in his career of snarling, cursing, and snapping, are no better than he is.

MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.

We shall publish Mr. Shepard's Speech in our next Semi-Weekly and Weekly, and shall print off several thousand copies of it in pamphlet form. We shall print it in pamphlet form at the request of a number of friends, who wish to obtain copies for distribution.

This Speech ought to be in the hands of every citizen in the State.

Copies of this Speech may be obtained at the Standard office, at $1 50 per hundred copies.

The Elizabeth City Old North State, Whig, expresses its "dissent to the language and bearing" of a portion of Mr. Shepard's Resolutions; while the Pioneer, Democratic, printed at the same place, says they "breathe the right spirit," and the Editor gives them his "cordial, hearty, and enthusiastic support."

We learn that the Masons of this State, at their late Annual Communication in this City, determined to locate their College at Oxford, in Granville County.

THE ROCKINGHAM MEETING.

We give place to-day to the proceedings of a Meeting held in Wentworth on the 27th ultimo, composed of the "friends of our national Union."

The Resolutions adopted express the most ardent attachment for the Union—approve and laud the so-called "compromise"—and declare in substance that, *in any event*, the members of the Meeting will "adhere to the Union," with "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." North Carolina *is* attached to the Union, and she has shown this attachment at all times, in field and in council. Her citizens would pour out their treasure like water, and their blood as freely, to preserve and defend the Union, *according to the Constitution;* but the Union, without the Constitution, or with that Constitution nullified and trampled under foot, is a stranger to her and an enemy. We will go as far as any one in praising the Union as it ought to be, and we would sacrifice as much in opinion or in feeling, as any man living, to uphold and perpetuate it; but sacrifices thus far have only emboldened our assailants, and laudations of the Union in this quarter have only served to render the Abolition appetite more ravenous and unappeasable. We yield—they take, and then demand more! We ask them for justice—they reply by referring us to the injustice and the "sin" of Slavery! We give them the whole of California, the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, and over sixty millions of Texan territory for a consideration; and they promise us, in return, to enforce a plain provision of the Constitution in relation to our escaped slaves, and permit us, mainly by our own votes, to pass a law for this purpose through Congress. We stand to our part of the contract—they break theirs! They violate the law and the Constitution; and when we ask them for our rights, or talk of dissolving the partnership and taking care of ourselves as best we may, they denounce us as agitators and as traitors! These are plain, unvarnished facts. Will any one dispute them?

We cannot save the Union by praising it. *That* is a work to be performed by the Northern people. *They* are the assailants, and we the assailed. They began this war upon us, and it was unprovoked. We had not injured them in person, property, or reputation. We have lauded the Union, and in its name we have implored them to pause and *let us alone*, until patience has ceased to be a virtue. We must now stand up as one man for our rights, and say to them "thus far, and no farther." *They* say it is a "glorious" Union, and we respond again and again that it is; but with these professions still warm upon their lips, they march deliberately forward to violate and nullify the very Constitution which created it and holds it together! What, under such circumstances, must we do? Must we still praise the Union, and *beg?*

We invite the particular attention of the people of Rockingham to the 4th Resolution, in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That any attempt on the part of the Northern people, to repeal the law commonly known as the fugitive-slave law, will be regarded by us as a demonstration of implacable hostility to the Southern institution of domestic Slavery; and as patriots and Southerners we solemnly pledge ourselves to adhere most steadfastly *to the Union*—the fugitive-slave law, and all other measures of adjustment, with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Whatever may be said of the other Resolutions, we have no idea that this Resolution will receive the endorsement of one citizen in fifty of that patriotic County. It surrenders every thing. It says to the free States, if you attempt to repeal what the Constitution gives us in so many words, we will regard you as "implacably hostile" towards "domestic Slavery"; *but* we nevertheless "pledge ourselves to adhere most steadfastly to the Union, &c., with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor!"

These Resolutions were drawn up by Mr. John Kerr. They are just like him. He is an unsafe leader even in ordinary times, but in a crisis like this he is totally unreliable. He is a handsome but rather rambling declaimer—a respectable lawyer, and a clever man personally; but he lacks the nerve and the sagacity for these portentous and stormy times. If ever stern language and a jealous regard for reserved rights were demanded of the people of this State, they are demanded *now*. Sentimentality and nicely turned phrases will only invite the blow against the Union and against ourselves, which we are all so anxious to avert. Timidity, in the midst of such a crisis, "betrays like treason."

As the Raleigh Register and Star affect not to understand our position on the Slavery question, we take this occasion to define it again, in the plainest language we can use. We cannot approve the recent "compromise" as a whole. We believe it has inflicted a great wrong upon the South and upon the principles which hold this Union together; but as it is a law of the land, and as we love and cherish the Union in its true spirit, and desire its continuance, we are prepared to acquiesce in this "compromise," *provided* the fugitive-slave law be enforced. All we now ask of the free States is, ☞ to cease the agitation of the Slavery question in Congress, and to carry out the fugitive-slave law in its letter and spirit. ☜ Let them do this, and we march on together; let them refuse, and we DISSOLVE! This is strong language; but we have weighed it, and we have given utterance to it with deliberation and solemnity. Here we stand. If this Confederation of States *must* perish—if their common flag, radiant with achievements as immortal as the stars that cluster on it, *must* be torn and trampled in the conflict—and if brothers *must* be converted into deadly foes over the very graves of their fathers, who won these liberties—the Ruler of Nations, who judges justly, and all posterity upon this Continent, will hold the slaveholding States guiltless of the awful and inexpiable crime.

We learn that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Duncan K. McRae, Esq. has determined to remove from this place and take up his residence permanently in Wilmington. This is rendered indispensable by his health—the climate of Wilmington being milder and better suited to his physical condition than that of this region. We regret the necessity which obliges him to leave us. He will carry with him the respects and good wishes of all; and in receiving him into her society and into the circle of her enlightened citizens, Wilmington will number one more able lawyer and accomplished gentleman.

Mississippi. In the Mississippi Legislature a bill has been introduced to regulate the taxes hereafter to be levied on the sales of merchandize within the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

The bill provides that upon the sales of all goods, wares and merchandise, the growth or manufacture of any one of the non-slaveholding States, or imported into the United States through any one of the ports of the non-slaveholding States, there shall be paid a tax of *twenty-five per centum* upon the amount so sold, in addition to the amount now paid under the existing laws.

Texas. The Legislature of Texas assembled on the 18th ultimo. The boundary bill, as passed by Congress at its last session, was accepted by both branches, there being only one dissenting voice in the Senate and five in the House.

STATE FINANCES.

We copy the following statement from the Report of Mr. Comptroller Collins, exhibiting the receipts and disbursements of this State for the fiscal year ending 30th October, 1850:

"Recapitulation of Receipts.

Balance on hand 1st November, 1849,	$39,238 04
Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, Bonds sold,	26,000 00
Internal Improvement Fund, (Bank Dividend, Bank of Cape Fear,)	728 00
Internal Impr'nt Fund, Cherokee Bonds,	582 60
Bank Dividends, Bank Cape Fear, unappropriated,	65 00
Interest on Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Bonds,	3,000 00
Public Tax received from Sheriffs,	141,610 02
Wm. B. March, Sh'ff of Davie, additional return,	75
Attorney's Licenses,	580 00
Bank Tax, Bank of the State,	2,243 25
" " " " Wilmington,	455 75
" " " " Cape Fear,	2,389 00
" " " " Fayetteville,	950 00
" " " " Newbern,	562 50
Buncombe Turnpike Comp'y, Divid.	475 00
Commissioners of Wrecks, Carteret co.	127 16
	$219,006 47
Balance due Pub. Treas'r,	9,166 77
	$228,173 24

Recapitulation of Disbursements.

Principal on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Bonds,	33,000 00
Interest on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Bonds,	37,654 00
Judiciary,	30,748 26
Cape Fear & Deep River Nav. Company,	20,000 00
Principal on State Loan,	21,148 00
Interest on do	4,569 02
Internal Improvement Fund,	47 50
Weights and Measures,	50 00
State Librarian,	450 00
Post Office,	255 39
Public Printing,	842 23
Pensioners,	330 00
State Capitol,	52 80
Salisbury & Western Turnpike Road,	7,675 00
Interest on State Bonds,	12,077 19
Fayetteville & Western Pl'k R'd (stock,)	40,000 00
Interest on Fayetteville & Western Plank Road Bonds,	1,344 78
Executive Department,	2,300 00
Treasury Department,	2,000 00
State Department,	800 00
Comptroller's Department,	1,000 00
Adjutant General's Department,	200 00
Superintendent Public Buildings,	260 00
Governor's House,	175 75
State Library,	148 15
Council of State,	169 20
Lunatic Asylum,	6,567 63
Senatorial Elections,	245 40
Sheriffs for settling Tax,	1,313 40
Governor's Election,	1,212 00
Contingencies,	1,219 81
Stationery,	317 73
	$228,173 20"

The taxes of all sorts for 1849 are as follows: Land tax $32,734 59—town property tax $3,664 36—poll tax $35,011 78—Lunatic Asylum tax $19,568 33—interest tax $25,135 69—dividend and profit tax $1,613 70—salaries and fees $1,522 80—stud horse tax $1,943 30—gate tax $181 42—store tax $11,103 92—pedlar tax $3,014 58—tavern tax $3,511 92—artificial curiosity tax $1,536 90—billiard table tax $1,128—lineal descent $1,108 19—negro trader's tax $317 20—foreign carriages $319 60—drover's tax $1,052 80—bowling alley tax $94.

CENSUS RETURNS.

We have been favored by Col. Little, U. S. Marshal, with the following additional returns:

Henderson Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	7404
"	1840,	5129
Increase,		2,275
Chowan Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	6752
"	1840,	6693
Increase,		59
Perquimons Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	7328
"	1840,	7346
Decrease,		18
Greene Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	6801
"	1840,	6595
Increase,		206
Washington Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	5708
"	1840,	4525
Increase,		1183
Robeson Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	12,825
"	1840,	10,370
Increase,		2,455
Person Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	10,791
"	1840,	9,790
Increase,		1,001
Haywood Co.—Total Populn'n,	1850,	7054
"	1840,	4975
Increase,		2079
Columbus Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	5908
"	1840,	3911
Increase,		1997
Guilford Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	19,698
"	1840,	19,175
Increase,		523
Martin Co.—Total Popul'n,	1850,	8329
"	1840,	7637
Increase,		692

MUSICAL CRADLE.

Mr. L. F. Whitaker, of this place, has invented a "self-swinging musical cradle," and has taken measures to secure a patent for the same. An engraving, with a description of this cradle, appears in a late number of the Scientific American. "The cradle," says the American, "with this improvement, is like the pendulum of a clock: it answers all the purposes of one, in combination with a spring and gearing, to keep the cradle swinging for a number of hours, and to play some tunes at the same time, like those of a musical box." The American adds that "this is a very neat and useful invention, and should meet with general favor."

This cradle must be greatly superior to the "baby-jumper." That affords only one kind of music—that of the little one itself; but this gives at the same time a delightful swinging motion, and music with "variations." Of course every fond mother who can afford it, will have a "musical cradle."

We wish the ingenious inventor the most abundant success in disposing of his cradles.

Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road. We learn that the people of Cumberland have subscribed $45,000 to this enterprise, and that $30,000 more will be sufficient to complete the subscriptions. Dr. D. G. McRae, of Fayetteville, who is now in this City, will receive subscriptions to the enterprise; and it is confidently expected that he will receive a handsome amount at once, from the farmers and business men of Wake. The truth is, Wake ought to make up the $30,000 without the slightest hesitation.

This is an enterprise set on foot by individuals, and intended to be carried out by individuals. The State has nothing to do with it.

GOV. MANLY—THE SCHOOL FUND.

Several of the Eastern Whig papers have had their eyes opened by the late Message of Gov. Manly.

The Edenton Bulletin says:

"Under the head of Common Schools our readers will find the question of the distribution of the Fund discussed, to which we refer them for the Governor's views. *They will find that the distrust felt in the East pending the last election as to his views on that subject proves well founded.* He recommends the distribution to be made in proportion to the number of white people, and not as heretofore in proportion to Federal population—a measure, which if adopted by the Legislature, would result in great injury to the East."

The Weldon Herald says:

"We have made no comments on the Message of his Excellency Gov. Manly, but we must take occasion to enter our solemn protest against that portion of this document which recommends the distribution of the school fund according to the white and not the federal population, as at present. We defended him against the charge of being in favour of any such doctrine last summer, and used our every exertion to convince the public that the charge was false and that Gov. Manly was right and sound on this subject. It becomes now our unpleasant duty to ask the Governor's pardon for all that we said in his favor on this subject—having totally misrepresented him—and to state that, had we believed at the time, that he would recommend any such thing to the present Legislature, *we would not have supported him.*"

The Old North State says:

"The position which Gov. Manly has taken in his Annual Message to the Legislature upon the distribution of the school fund, entirely reconciles us to his defeat. Had he expressed himself in favor of a change of the basis from the federal to the white population before the election, we should, for one, most unceremoniously have repudiated him. *We do so now, as well as the doctrine which he advocates.*"

It appears, then, from Whig sources, that Eastern Whigs were grossly and deliberately deceived, in the late campaign, as to Gov. Manly's views on this question. But we can tell these Editors that Gov. Manly went much further than this: He advocated the abolition of the federal basis of representation in the Legislature—a measure which, if carried out at this time, would not only give encouragement to our assailants in the Free States, but would completely overshadow Eastern influences in the public councils. And we can tell these Editors furthermore, and all others whom it may concern, that the Whig papers of this City—with Gov. Manly, and certain Whig leaders in the present Legislature, whose white-basis Speeches and Reports are published and praised in these papers,—are committed at this moment to a Convention, the object of which is to unsettle the present basis of representation, and to establish it, not according to population and taxation, but with reference to white population! There is a game going on here—a *party* game, with the view of breaking down Western Democrats and of building up the fortunes of certain Whig leaders, *by white-basis overtures to the West;* and if the Editors from whom we have quoted, and the people generally, will watch the Legislative proceedings and the Whig prints of this City with a little more attention, they will see this game as clearly as we do.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, our cotemporaries of the Herald, the Bulletin, and the Old North State, are to destined be still more grossly deceived within the next two years. It does not become us to lecture these Editors, or to advise them as to their course; but one thing we may say to them, and that is, that they owe it to their readers and to Eastern interests to be wide awake hereafter on these questions, and to watch their leaders here and farther West, with "Argus eyes."

NULLIFICATION IN VERMONT.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, passed a law directly nullifying the provisions of the fugitive-slave law. We gather the facts as follows from the Springfield Republican and the New York Journal of Commerce:

"Fugitive-slave law in Vermont. The legislature of Vermont, at its late session, passed a law with special reference to giving those 'inhabitants' of that State arrested as fugitive slaves, giving them *habeas corpus*, and of every possible legal defence. It devolves upon the circuit judges of the several judicial courts the power of issuing this writ, heretofore vested in the judges of the Supreme Court, and makes it the duty of the State's attorneys in the several counties to apply to either class of judges or courts, in case the arrest of any inhabitant as a fugitive slave occurs, when the judge or court applied to shall issue the writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable to the supreme or county court when in session, or to any judge of either court during vacation. If, under this writ, issued during the vacation by any judge, the person arrested and imprisoned as a fugitive be not discharged, he is entitled to an appeal to the next term of the county court by furnishing proper bail. The court to which an appeal is made, or to which the writ was originally made returnable, is directed, upon the application of either party interested, to allow a trial by jury of all the facts at issue between the parties. The law makes it the special duty of the States attorneys in the several counties to use every lawful means to procure the acquittal of every person arrested and claimed within their districts as a fugitive slave, and instructs all judicial and executive officers, who shall know or have reason to believe that such an arrest is intended to give immediate notice thereof to the attorney in their county, that he may timely take the measures that devolve upon him for securing the rights of the party arrested."

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"As we understand the case, this law of the legislature of Verment is directly contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in effect a nullification of the recent act of Congress. While other States which have passed unconstitutional laws on the subject are about to repeal them, Vermont seems disposed to commence the race anew. Section sixth of the law of Congress authorizes the judge or commissioner to determine the case in a summary manner, and also provides that 'the certificate in this and the first section mentioned shall be conclusive of the right of the person or persons in whose favor granted to remove such fugitive to the State or Territory from which he escaped, and shall prevent all molestation of such person or persons by *any process issued by any court, judge, magistrate, or other person whatsoever.*' The legislature of Vermont, it would seem, claims the right to embarrass the execution of the law at every step of its progress—to take the process out of the hands of the tribunals appointed by the United States, and bring it before State courts, allowing the privilege of appeal, and so rendering the execution of the law next to impossible. To all such proceedings the penalties specified in section seventh apply, and we trust they will be enforced 'at every hazard.'"

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The above requires no comment. It speaks for itself. The free States are rending this Union asunder deliberately and with eyes wide open. Vermont has virtually put herself out of the Confederation. What will Mr. Fillmore do now? Will he still deem it *prudent* to talk generally about executing the law?

We call upon our Legislature to pass some non-intercourse measure without delay. A dangerous disease calls for a violent remedy. Such a measure *may* do good—*may* avert impending dissolution. It is worth the trial. And in any such measure, let the tax on Vermont productions amount to a prohibition. We wish the Legislature possessed the Constitutional right to annex fine and imprisonment to the selling of any of her fabrics in this State.

B. Craven, Esq., one of the Editors of the Evergreen—a literary periodical of much merit, published at Ashborough, in this State—is at present in this City, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions. We commend Mr. C. and his enterprise to the kindest reception at the hands of all, who feel any interest in the elevation of the standard of our State literature. Now is the time to encourage such laudable efforts as Mr. C. is making to that end. *Register.*

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

We publish below, by request of a friend and subscriber, a letter originally intended for the eye of a member of the Legislature. Our columns are open, as we have often stated, to views and reflections of all sorts on the subject of Internal Improvements; and we are responsible, of course, for nothing but what proceeds from our own pen.

This letter, instead of being sent to the person to whom it was addressed, is thus made public in our columns by the writer, at the request of some of his friends who wished it to take that course, so that it might be generally read. It is as follows:

Weldon, N. C., Dec. 6, 1850.

Dear Sir: I claim the privilege of addressing you on a subject in which I feel much interest. In doing so, I disclaim all expectation of influencing your course, if it has been detemined upon.

Although the attempt to *repeal* the Charter of the North Carolina Rail Road was defeated by an overwhelming majority, I learn it is contemplated to effect *indirectly* that which a large majority of its opponents even could not force their nerves to accomplish directly—the defeat of the enterprise. Now, I should like to know the difference in point of justice or morality. I once heard of a Quaker whose very nice scruples of conscience woulld not allow him to kill an unoffending dog with his own hands, yet who felt perfectly justified in procuring it to be done by raising the cry of "mad dog! mad dog!" And can members of the Legislature, who think it wrong to repeal a charter, find no misgivings when they make the most deadly attack upon chartered rights, by adopting resolutions, the inevitable tendency of which will be to destroy confidence on the part of those who are disposed to carry out the object for which the charter is given. If this Legislature "*request* the stockholders to surrender the charter" granted by the last one, what security have the stockholders that the next Legislature will not *command* them to do so? What security have they that repudiation on the part of the State will not follow? As sure as you live, the passage of such a resolution will not only destroy confidence in individuals, as to the safety of their investments, but it will discredit the character of the good old North State. Like the Quaker, you will only take a more heartless course to *kill* your enemy. In saying "*you*" I wish to be understood as alluding to the Legislature—not to you individually.

Another view of the matter. If by any action of the Legislature the Central Rail Road should be abandoned, can you refuse to grant a charter for the contemplated Rail Road from Danville to Charlotte? Virginians are ready to build that road—anxious for permission to build it. The Western people are determined to have *a* road—they *must* have one—*will* have one; and can you, with any pretence to justice, refuse the privilege of making a road for them, when you destroy the present enterprise? I think not. Then, if the Danville road shall be built, what will be the effect on the interests of North Carolina, and on works in the State, now in operation with flattering prospects? As it will open a shorter route through a healthy country than by the Wilmington Rail Road, the great Southern mail and travel will be withdrawn from the latter, and its prostration effected of course. The State owns stock in, and is responsible for debts on account of this road to about half the amount proposed to be subscribed to the Central Road. The whole will be sacrificed! Individuals (many of them *your* constituents,) own an equal amount in stock. This, too, will be sacrificed! And is it better that the State and some one or two hundred individuals should be made to suffer this *certain* loss than that the people of the State should have to pay, for a few years, a *small* additional tax, to carry out the plighted faith of the State, and build a work which will certainly benefit the largest portion, and may become profitable to the whole.

Again. North Carolina owns a considerable amount in the Roanoke Navigation Company, and her citizens own a large amount. This stock is now yielding handsome dividends. Without a charter for the proposed road from Danville to a connection with the South Carolina Rail Road at Charlotte, the probability is that Richmond will not build her road to Danville, but that she will carry it to Lynchburg. If the Legislature, by granting a charter *invites* and *secures* the building of the Richmond Road to Danville, will not the interests of the Roanoke Navigation Company (and of course of the State and individuals in the State) be also sacrificed? And with the destruction of the Wilmington Road, and the diversion of the upper trade from the river to the Richmond road, what is to become of the Petersburg road, now in operation, and of the Portsmouth road, soon to be completed?—in both of which *your* constituents and a large portion of the State are deeply interested?

I submit these hurried remarks for your consideration. I believe them entitled to attention.

Yours Truly."

Great State Convention upon the Fugitive Slave Bill. There is to be a State Convention at the city of Syracuse, N. Y., on the 7th, 8th and 9th of January next, to consider the Fugitive Slave Bill, recently enacted by Congress. The agitators want as many delegates sent to the proposed Convention, as there are members sent to the Assembly. The N. Y. Tribune says that similar Conventions are to be held in other States, with a view of having, before the close of January, a Convention of the free States against the measure. When are we to rest from this venomous agitation! *Baltimore Sun.*

Who are the "agitators" now? Will the Raleigh Register or the Star be pleased to inform us? Though Congress, by its action on the Slavery question at its last session, has inflicted a great wrong on North Carolina—especially by the admission of California *for the sole and simple reason that California had prohibited Slavery*—yet she acquiesces in that action, out of her regard for the Union, and because she remembers affectionately the common sufferings and trials of the war of independence. All she was *promised* by that "compromise" was the fugitive-slave law; and that, it appears, has been nullified in Vermont, and a "great State Convention" is to be called in New York to demand its repeal! And these fiends incarnate dare to meet, for *such* a purpose, on the 8th of January! If ghosts *could* walk the earth, Andrew Jackson's would be there, blasting them by its flashing and prophetic eyes. He saw this day, rising darkly in the distance. Calhoun saw it, and if *his* advice had been taken fifteen years ago, Time's iron pen would never have recorded the dissolution of this great Confederacy.

But the Register and the Star, and thousands of Whigs for whom he toiled and exhausted his very life, hunted him as partizans and called him "Cataline"! They award him justice now, *when it is too late.* They are now rallying for their rights upon the very spot *his* footsteps made sacred years ago; if they had stood by them *then*, and if the South had stood by him, these things had never been.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

Richmond County, Nov. 22, 1850.

"I suppose our Legislature is by this time fairly under way. I was glad to see your suggestion about our ridding ourselves of the free negroes. This we should do, and as speedily as possible. I think in a State or country where negro slavery exists, there should be no free negroes. They are, for the most part, a trifling set of creatures, associating and trafficking with the slaves, and involving the slaves in stealing and other bad habits. At this time, especially, it is doubly incumbent on us to rid ourselves of this class of our population. They are no doubt the instruments used in many cases, by our "Northern brethren" in enticing away our slaves. I hope our Legislature will *do* something in the premises."

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

Anson County, Nov. 26, 1850.

"I am pleased to see that you take the true Southern ground on the odious "compromise" of the last Congress. Is it not passing strange that there is such a large number of our people who shout Union, when the only pittance which we received, and which was reluctantly cast to us, is so totally disregarded by our Northern *brethren?*"

The South Carolina members of Congress have arrived at Washington, and taken their seats.

No Telegraphic News Received to-day.

For the North Carolina Standard.

Mr. Holden: "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at its [illegible] fortune," is none the less true when applied to States—that the present is the "flood tide" of North Carolina is the opinion of many of her patriotic citizens. Shall we not "take it," and thus be led [illegible] and fame? A spirit of Internal [illegible] abroad in her borders, which it is [illegible] of all her sons to deepen and cherish. I shall not ask the Legislature to appriate money for this object—that is foreign from the present article. It is a melancholy fact, that with but two or three exceptions, all the works of Internal Improvements now completed in our State, those heretofore projected, and many now to be urged before the present Legislature are *designed to, and do* carry the produce of the State to market towns without her limits—the tendency of all those now completed in the counties bordering on the Virginia line, beginning with the Dismal Swamp Canal, the Seaboard Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and continuing to the Tennessee line, has been to carry our trade to enrich and build up the market towns of Virginia; and now projects innumerable are agitated to continue this drain on our good old State for the benefit of our aristocratic neighbors. While this drain continues and increases daily, how much better are we off on the South? The South Carolina market towns are straining every nerve, and too successfully to take the balance of the State. The Buncombe Turnpike and Greenville Railroad, will carry from us the extreme west, the Columbia and Charlotte Railroad, and the feeders they are designing to throw out will take another large portion, while Camden and Cheraw are casting their eyes wishfully for what is left. I can call to mind but three works in our State that will carry any produce to our own towns. The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, the Deep and Cape Fear River Improvement, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. I believe the Wilmington and Manchester Road the only work ever projected in our State, likely to draw trade into this State from another. We never shall be a State of any importance until a change in these things takes place, and all our efforts are directed to centre the trade of our State to market towns within her limits. I was forcibly struck the other day (in looking over Martin's old collection of Laws,) with the reasons given for establishing the ancient town of "Cross Creek," now Fayetteville in the year 1762; in the caption to the laws establishing that town, the following passage occurs, "*that it will greatly encourage honest and able traders to reside therein, by means whereof the trade of the counties of Anson and Rowan, which at present centres in Charleston South Carolina, to the great prejudice of this province, will be drawn down to said town.*" Nearly a century has passed—the warnings of our ancestors pass by unheeded. South Carolina continues to draw away our trade—the time has arrived to act—the South is waking up from her slumbers, and seems determined to throw off Northern vassalage—each State must act for her own interest. I propose that no charter or countenance be given by our Legislature, IN ALL FUTURE TIME to any work the tendency of which is to carry produce to markets out of the State. Are we forever to belong to and be divided between States North and South of us? Georgia has adopted this policy long since, and she is now the "Empire State" of the South—her seaport towns rising up, and her interior towns flourishing—an example worthy to be followed, and sure to produce the like results. Then, sir, I hope when schemes are presented to this Legislature favoring these Virginia and South Carolina Improvements, the cry will be "away with them,"—we are the representatives of the good Old North State, and will have nothing to do with you. Act up to this principle and in a few years North Carolina will be all that we can desire. A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Raleigh, December 6, 1850.

At a regular meeting of the Intendant and Board of Commissioners, held this evening—Present: Wm. D. Haywood, Intendant, S. W. Whiting, Silas Burns, John Primrose, E. B. Freeman, T. R. Fentress and E. Smith.

On motion, Mr. Colburn's account of $6 69 for furnishing stone to make Culverts, was allowed.

The City Guard, Messrs. Johnson, Utley, Blake and Overby, were re-appointed for one month, to be under the direction of the Intendant of Police.

Mr. Whiting, from the Committee appointed at a former meeting, to draft a Bill to amend the City Charter, reported the same, which being read and approved, he was requested to have it presented to the Legislature for its action.

On motion, the committee for that purpose appointed, were instructed to make a contract for laying down three stone walks across Fayetteville, and two across Morgan streets, agreeably to the plan submitted to the meeting.

On motion, Mr. Murray, the collector of City Taxes, was directed to proceed forthwith, and collect the balance due on the Tax list for the year 1850, so as to be ready to settle with the Treasurer at the next regular meeting of this Board, to be held on Friday the 3d January, 1851.

By order, B. B. SMITH, Clerk.

DIED,

On the 5th of September, 1850, at the residence of her parents on St. Louis Bay, Mississippi, Rosabel Whitfield, eldest daughter of Charity H. and William A. Whitfield, in the 8th year of her age.

But although of so tender an age, her character was singularly and beautifully remarkable. Preferring the pleasures of the mind to those of the body, loving her books more than toys, and her Bible above all books—honoring her parents, and especially reverencing her Heavenly Parents, she was frequently pointed out to children as an example worthy of imitation. Having a heart overflowing with affection—a manner sweet and prepossessing—a disposition ministering to the wants of others by every means in her power—a kind word and a gentle look for every one—all who knew her loved her. May Heaven sustain her well nigh heart broken parents in their affliction! Apart from that aid, the chief solace left them is the reflection that her little soul now rests with Him to whom in prayer her last words were uttered, and that her little voice now forms a part of the Heavenly choir. [Com.

Register please copy.

In Warrenton, on Friday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. Matilda Brandt, consort of Mr. John F. Brandt, leaving an affectionate husband, two small children and a numerous circle of friends to mourn their irreparable loss. *News.*

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th of January:

Board and Tuition,	67 50
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument for practice,	5 00
Drawing,	10 00
French,	10 00
Latin,	5 00
Washing per session,	5 00

When two or more pupils come from the same family the charge for washing will be $2 50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

Dec. 11, 1850. 12—w4t.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a week for four weeks.

Dan River Institute,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE Spring session of this School will commence on Tuesday, the 7th of January.

Board in the village and vicinity, from $6 to $7 per month.

A. C. LINDSAY,
Teacher of Languages,
B. GOULD,
Teacher of Mathematics.

December 11, 1850. 12—3t.

Legislative Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an Act to empower and authorize James A. Tunnell, late Sheriff of Johnston County, to collect Taxes due in said County for the years 1846, '47, and '48.

December 4, 1850. 11—tf.

Gelatine for making Jelly.

A FRESH supply of superior Gelatine just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

December 4. 10—

NEW AND CHEAP
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

For the Fall and Winter Trade, 1850.

THE Subscriber having just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant and extensive supply of *STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS*, embracing every variety of Style and Fashion for the Season, would respectfully invite his friends and customers, and the public at large, to an early examination of the same, being fully persuaded they cannot fail to admire and be won by their superior *Richness and Beauty, and still more delighted with the good bargains he intends to give them.*

The assortment comprises, in part, the following viz:
Super Black Gros-de Rhine Silks,
Chameleon Satin D'chine do.
Plaid and Figured Changeable do.
Lupins finest French Merinos,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmeres and Delaines.
Silk Poplins, and Mohair Lustres.
Chameleon Lyonese Cloth,
Super Black Merino Cashmere and Alpacca.
Plain, Polka, and Chine Delaines,
Hungarian and Jenny Lind Cloths, (for Dresses,)
Blue, Brown, Green and Mode colored Satin striped Delaines.
Changeable Thibet, and Cherry color'd Paramatta Cloths,
New Style Calicoes and Ginghams,
Irish Linen, and Cotton Shirting,
Rich Velvet Trimming, and Silk Braids and Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Beautiful Bonnet, Belt, and Neck Ribands,
Fine Kid and Silk Gloves, and Mits.
Together with many other desirable articles, among which are
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Sattinets, Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Fine Moleskin and Fur Hats,
Fur and Cloth Caps,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Walking Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Jenny Lind and Leghorn Bonnets,
Kersey's, Linsey's, and Blankets,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—tf.

NOTICE.
Important Sale in Johnston County.

THE Subscriber having, at November Sessions, A. D. 1850, of Johnston Court, qualified as Administrator of James Tomlinson, deceased; hereby give notice to all persons having debts, claims or demands, against the said James Tomlinson, dec'd., to present them to him for payment, properly proven within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said Intestate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Notice is also hereby given, that the Subscriber will, on Thursday, the 19th of December next, and from day to day, until the sale is closed, offer for sale at the late residence of his Intestate, under an order of said Court, the following Negro Slaves: Anderson, aged fifty odd years; Nancy, his wife, still older; Jincy, still older; David, some 25 or 30 years old, (these Negroes have been recently purchased by my Intestate for the purpose of selling again,) and also the following personal and perishable property, to wit:

Some 30 Bales of Cotton,

if it can be ginned in time; 200 Barrels of Corn and a large lot of Fodder, a new road Waggon, some 10 or 12 Horses and Mules, one first rate Saddle Horse, some fifty Head of Fat Hogs, and a number of out Hogs, all Stock of Cattle, one good yoke of Oxen, one Carriage, all the Household furniture and farming utensils, and many other things unnecessary to mention.

Said sale on nine months credit, and Bond with approved security will be required from the purchasers.

B. H. TOMLINSON, Admin'r.

November 29th, 1850. 845—w2w.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.
Elizabeth Hyman and others, *vs.* Simmons Burnett Adm'r. and others—Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore, and Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D., 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Nov. 16, 1850. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 5—6t.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Oct. Term 1850.
Patsey Harrell and others *vs.* George W. Hyman, Exr. and others—Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and Wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore and Minerva, Marion, William W George W. and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for the said Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W. George W. and Hugh Hyman to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston on the second Monday of January next and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Nov. 13, 1850. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 5—6t.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.
Nancy Ward against W. W. Ward and others—Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thos. J. Ward is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Thomas J. Ward to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

October 16, 1850. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 5—6t.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1850.
Adaline Jones, *vs* Daniel Jones—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Daniel Jones, is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard for three months that the said Daniel Jones be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable Superior Court to be held for the said County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, A. B. Cox, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday in September A. D., 1850.

A. B. COX, C. S. C.

November 30, 1850. 11—3m.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

November 27. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

9—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

NEW GOODS FOR 1850.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES, consisting in part of the following:
Black Gro DeLyon and Silver Grey Silks,
Fancy and Black Brocade Silks,
Black, Fancy and White watered do.
Chameleon Silks, Super Chene Silks,
Levantines, Brocade Sernidors,
Plain and watered Poplins,
Lyonese Cloths, Paramettas,
Silk and wool Chene Muslin De Lanes and Cashmeres
Chameleon Turks,
English, French and German Merinos,
Striped, Printed, and Plain Muslin DeLaines and Cashmeres, Chameleon Alpacas,
Ribbon, Velvet, and Hair Ball Trimmings,
Black Silk Lace,
French work Capes, Collars and Cuffs,
Jackonet, Check, Swiss, India Book,
Dotted, Tarlton and Nansook Muslins,
Bonnet, Cape, Neck, Cuff and Belt Ribbons,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Shawls and Visites,
Ladies and Misses Paris Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Real Valencia Thread Edgings,
Tapes, Bobbins, Edgings and Insertings, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON,

Raleigh Sept 11, 1850. 832—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

BUFFALOE & COOKE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.
OLD MARKET ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves in business, under the Firm of BUFFALOE & COOKE, take this occasion to inform the public that they will keep constantly on hand all articles necessary for the uses of the Family or Farm. Their stock consists in part of the folowling articles:

Bacon and Lard,
Flour, Meal and Corn,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugars,
Coffee, Molasses, and Salt,
Sperm, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles, Soaps,
Iron and Nails,
Cast and German Blis. Steel Castings, Trace Chains, and Weeding Hoes,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Powder and Shot, and Lead
Tobacco, Snuffs, &c.

Country produce—particularly corn, fodder, and dry beef-hides—will be taken at fair exchange.

The above articles have been carefully selected and bought with cash, and the subscribers are determined not to be undersold by any dealers in the City.

J. G. M. BUFFALOE.
GEORGE T. COOKE.

April 9, 1850. 807—

N. B. South side Old Market Street, fourth and fifth doors East of Williams, Haywood, & Co's Drug Store

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LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscribers take occasion to inform the public generally that they will carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact every convenience for travelling, in the way of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c. for sale.

Any persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the east of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage. BUFFALOE & COOKE.

Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 808—

Boy's Clothing.

ALL sizes Cloth and Tweed Sacks and Frocks for Sunday and every day wear, at from $2 50 to $4 Pants beautiful at $2 50, Vests $2 50 Satin and all sorts, and all colors. Persons at a distance can be supplied by forwarding their measures and stating the age of the boy

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.

November 9. 842—

Negro Clothing.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 7, 1850. 836—tf.

$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Toanot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. }
July 22, 1850. } 836—

CITY OF RALEIGH.
A Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an exeellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal.

D. K. McRAE.

Raleigh, July 15, 1850. 822—tf.

KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION!

BASS & BROWER,
WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE most respetfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, that we have fitted up a splendid

Ten Pin Alley;

where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the Smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steak, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines or Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage.

Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850. 10—

Public Sale, and Negroes to Hire.

ON Tuesday, the 17th of December next, I shall sell by Public Vendue, on a credit of Six months, at the late residence of Joel Harris in the County of Franklin, 350 bbls. of corn, 47 stacks of Fodder; 25,000 lbs of Cotton in the seed; a quantity of Shucks and Peas; 16 bbls. New Brandy; the stock of Hogs; Two yokes Oxen; 1 Ox-cart; a large quantity of Tools of various kinds; 1 Cotton Gin; one Wheat Thrasher; two Stills complete; a quantity of cider barrels, and many other articles.

At the same time and place, I will hire for the ensuing year, Forty or Fifty Likely Negroes.

N. B. MASSENBURG, Ex'r.

November 15, 1850. 5—4tw.

Colman's Letters.

EUROPEAN Life and Manners, in Familiar Letters to Princes, by Henry Colman, Author of European Agriculture, and the Agriculture of France, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland, 2 vols. 12 mo. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 24, 1850. 839—

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American Book of Church Music, by Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb. Also, The Home Altar—an appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems. H. D. TURNER

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—

Linseed Oil.

8 Bbs. Mountain Linseed Oil just to hand. 8 bbls. expected next week. All warranted pure and for sale at a small advance by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at
P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

MATCH HORSES.

A PAIR of fine well broke HORSES for sale at the Livery Stable of Messrs.

COOKE & BUFFALOE.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 7—3t.

Medicine Gasses

WITH the Tea and Tablespoon full graduated, which every family should have, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 827—

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for an act to incorporate a Cotton and Wool Manufactory at the Falls of Neuse River, in Wake County.

Nov. 30, 1850. 10—1t.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—td.

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

Just Received

LADIES Black Winter Gaiters, a superior article.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30. 839—

NEW STORE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner.
RALEIGH, N. C.

EVANS & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esq., where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &C.

and indeed every thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of their Stock:
Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich Lustres,
Chameleon Turk's Silks and Poplins,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, figured and black Alpacas,
Velvet neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Colors and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbon and velvet Trimmings,
Scalloped linen-cambric Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Prints—a large lot,
French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Beaver-cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and white Flannel, and Linsey and Plain Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and bed Blankets,
Brown and bleached Domestics, Bed-ticking, Tablecloths and Diaper,
Ladie's cotton, merino and silk Hose. Also, Ladie's fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
J. Miles and Son fine Pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and coarse Brogans—a good assortment,
Hats and Caps of every description,
Cutlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, trace-Chains,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good bargains for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

H. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

September 18, 1850. 833—

SALE OF NEGROES, STOCK, &C.

HAVING qualified at February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake, as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of the late Cyrus Whitaker, dec'd. I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the said Testator, on the 16th day of December next, several horses, one large mule, the entire stock of hogs, one yoke of large oxen, likely cows and calves, twenty-five head of sheep, crop of corn, wheat, oats, fodder, &c. Together with a large assortment of household and kitchen furniture.

Also, a portion of the land on which the said deceased resided.

ALSO,

Fifteen Likely Negroes,

Among whom are several good cooks and washer women, house servants, several very likely yellow boys and girls, between the ages of ten and twenty years.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit of six months; but more particularly made known on the day of sale. The purchasers to give bond with approved security before the property is changed.

MARY WHITAKER, *Ex'x.*

November 14th, 1850. 843—3tw.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:
6 doz Low's old Brown Windsor,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinney Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Dress and Frock Coats.

WE have on hand a beautiful assortment of Black Dress and Frock Coats for twenty dollars, gotten up by ourselves and cannot be bought any where else in the United States for the money. Recollect that. We have also fancy Frock and Dress Coats for fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen dollars, the like of which never was known before. OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.

Raleigh, Nov 9. 842—

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Porter

A FURTHER supply of London Brown Stout in Pints. Just recieved at the Drug store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 828—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides"That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. }
March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FALL TRAD.
PETERSBURG, September 20, 1850.
Samuel H. Marks,

WOULD respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving per sundry Steamers and Packets from the Northern cities his usual large and varied assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, FANCY ARTICLES, Cigars, &c., which added to his stock before on hand, and the regular weekly supply of fresh Foreign and domestic FRUITS, renders his assortment particularly worthy the attention of country dealers.

In the line of IGARS he flatters himself that he can present a larger stock and finer assortment, and at lower rates, than any other house in the trade.

Petersburg Sept. 25th, 1850.

FALL STOCK, 1850.

P F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICLES.* which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, residing in Johnston County, a negro boy named *Dave, or Henry.* Said boy is about 22 years of age, yellow complexion, weighs about 165 pounds. He may be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Penny's, in said County, as I bought him from that neighborhood. Said boy has a down look when spoken to. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State, so that I get him.

A. W. RICHARDSON.

November 9, 1850. 4—4tpd.

To the Ladies.

YOU will find a most beautiful supply of Children's Clothing at our House, just to hand, consisting of Jackets single and double breasted, to button up to the neck, Blue, Black, Green, &c., &c. Pants, Black, Blue, Brown, and every variety of fancy color. Overcoats all kinds. We have made such arrangements as will enable us to furnish any of the above articles at prices less than they can be obtained for in any of the Northern cities. Measures taken and Children supplied, if necessary. OLIVER & PROCTER.

November 9. 840—

STOLEN.

STOLEN on the 13th November, a gold lever watch, with a gold guard chain attached. My name is written in full within the watch, and the initials J. A. W. are cut on the back.

Whoever brings this watch to me, or will give me any information concerning it, shall be amply rewarded.

JAMES A. WASHINGTON.

Chapel Hill, November 14th, 1850. 7—3t.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.

SOLDIERS of the War of 1812, and those who have served in Indian Wars since 1790, their widows or children can have their claims for Land Bounty under the act of Congress passed September 28th, 1850, attended to on moderate terms by appplying to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
Attorney at Law.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1850, 837—

Negro Shoes.

I HAVE a large lot of heavy Negro Brogans, which I will sell on as good terms as any other person in the City. Call and see before you buy elsewhere.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

CANDLES, CANDLES.

THE subscriber having purchased the **Fayetteville Candle Factory,** is prepared to mould best Candles, and solicits the patronage of those having tallow to mould.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

November 30, 1850. 9—3t.

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 28th of December, 1850, will be rented to the highest bidder, for the next year

THE STORE HOUSE

formerly occupied by Spencer and Timberlake. Terms made known on the day of rent.

LUGENIA M. SPENCER.

Franklin Co., Nov. 30th, 1850. 9—td.

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

THE CRY IS "EVER ONWARD!"
PYFER & CO.
The Old and Imperishably renowned Prize Sellers,
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Who have for years been dispensing large and handsome Pizes to their Correspondents have never had such a propitious month as the month of November has proven

IN THE WAY OF SELLING PRIZES!

And they feel assured that the month of December must far surpass any preceding one as the schemes are

Unusually Rich, Brilliant and Dazzling.

Now is the time for speculators to invest with a full certainty of unbounded success.

You that would have your pockets well lined on

CHRISTMAS HOLLIDAYS

Do not neglect to seize the present opportunity of securing to yourselves that much coveted object—MONEY. Which may be obtained by the trifling outlay of a $5 or $10 bill in some of the following splendid schemes.

Grand Lotteries for December, 1850.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Dec.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2	2 $15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
4	2 of 25,000	75 Nos	19 drawn	10	40 00
5	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	37 00
12	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
14	52,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	15	48 00
16	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	32 00
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
19	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
20	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
26	22,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	61,370	78 Nos	12 drawn	25	100 00
03	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
31	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

In addition to the above Brilliant Schemes, we have tickets in all the Lotteries drawn in the State of Maryland, and advertised by other Agents.

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Or Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

Oct. 22d, 1850. 839—

HARDINGS' CLOTHING STORE!
NO. 1, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS,
RALEIGH N. C.

AT HOME AGAIN,

WITH the largest assortment of Gents' Ready made Clothing and Fashionable Goods ever before offered in Raleigh. Being connected as most of our customers are aware, with Messrs. Scott, Keen & Company, Manufacturers at Newark, New Jersey, one of the **Largest and best Houses in the U. S.** affords us facilities for conducting our business which others do not possess.

Let it be *distinctly* understoodtherefore, that our Goods ***Are Superior to any others offered in this Market.***

We are our own Manufacturers. We import most of our Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and pay no second or third profit on these articles, which enables us to offer the same quality of Goods, much less than those Establishments whose purchases are made from Wholesale houses.

We ask only an examination of our Stock to convince those who are judges of styles and fabrics.

E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 838—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dobloys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT NO. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shootees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JobPinting.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office